

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 16

Please replace ~~paragraph [0024]~~ of the published application with the following amended paragraph:

“[0024] FIG. 2 is a cross sectional view of an assembled blister package 14 with the active film heat staked to the lidding foil. The active film [[1]] 5 is adhered to the lidding foil 2.

the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 18

Please replace ~~paragraph [0025]~~ of the published application with the following amended paragraph:

[0025] FIG. 3 illustrates a foil pouch package 6 with the active film 5 positioned ~~in the product on the foil 2~~ outside of the sealing region 7. The second illustration in FIG. 3 is a finished package 6.

the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 8

Please replace ~~paragraph [0034]~~ of the published application with the following amended paragraph:

[0034] The active film used is a 0.4 mm thick cut into pieces 12.5 mm.times.15.0 mm. The active film used incorporates molecular sieve desiccant in the plastic. The active film is manufactured by CSP Technologies, Auburn, Ala. The film used is M-0002--a polyethylene-based film that incorporated molecular sieve desiccant. The active film is made using a twin screw extruder. The blended compound is extruded into film or sheeting. The extruded ~~material~~ film 5 is fed into a three roll calendaring stack 8. The three rolls 9, 10, 11 are [[is]] used to both form the active film to its final thickness and to cool the molten material in a solid form. The material is passed through a nip 12 between two rolls 9, 10; it travels over the surface of the center roll 10, passes through a second nip 13, travels under the bottom roll 11 and is then transported towards the winder. The nip 13 pressures and the temperatures of each of the rolls are controlled independently. The conditions are established based on the materials used and the desired finished physical properties of the film. The nips can be set either to touch or with a fixed gap depending on the desired outcome. The active film is passed through an NDC thickness gauge. This gauge has a traversing head, which emits and measures gamma rays, which are passed through the film. Cross machine direction and machine direction data are gathered and displayed on a touch screen. The active film is then slit to the desired width and wound onto a core using a single shaft center drive winder.”